FOUR DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

COTTON FIRM .-- BREADSTUFFS STEADY. Dates-Liverpool, Sept. 17; London, 16th; Paris, 15th.

The Collins steamer Baltic, Capt. Comstock, arrived here yesterday morning, at 71 o'clock, making the passage in 10 days, 23 hours and 50 min' utes. She had heavy weather and opposing seas

through almost the entire time. On Friday evening last a concert was given on board, an account of which will be found in another

The following is the list of passengers

Michael Rapetti and lady, Dr. Folliett and lady, Col. J.

A. Hamilton and lady, Dr. C. D. Saoth and lady, Mr. E.

Reilly and lady, Mr. Agnew, lady, daughter and servant,

H. North, lady and 2 servants, N. Appleton, lady, child and
servant, Mr. Ries, lady, 2 children, and 2 servants, Mr.

Redmond and daughter, Mosa Lamose, Mass Mitched, Mr.

Redmond and atlant, L. G. Coles, J. T. Blady, P. Fraser, D.

Mills, Jao Linton, Ph. Allen, R. I. Bens, Wamseright, Dr.

J. C. Warren, Boston, secretary and servant, E. Sardiord,

L. S. Haskell, Mr. Leisey, W. Resor, A. Benedict and sen,

Mr. Grandow, Steilan Consul U. S., W. Sondford, E. W.

Tryon, lady and daughter, R., Madher, H. C. Giswon, Mr.

Grathney, lady and daughter, Com. J. C. Stevens, Yacht

Grathney, lady and daughter, Com. J. C. Stevens, Yacht

Grathney, lady and daughter, Com. J. C. Stevens, Penlity

A. Stevens, Dr. Fitch, Chas. Durfee, Mr. Wilson, Pnility

A. Revels, Dr. Fitch, Chas. Durfee, Mr. Wilson, Pnility

A. Benedicta Campt, J. C. Bay, A. McLauchlin,

Miss A. Dash, Miss Mircheil, Rev. E. Neville, D. D., Mr.

Mitchell, Solasi, Mr. Stevenson and Lady, J. Wolfe, M. O.

Anderson, Br. W. E. D. Cooper, H. M. Warren, Mr. Latoo,

W. Brown, J. W. Brown, J. M. McCalloch, E. J. Anderson, Dr. W. T. Weeh, Mr. Toorgente, W. Haise, C. D. Mil
ier, Mr. Ballester, Euroy, (U. S.) Ash., A. Notteban,

T. Bell, Jr.

On the 17th the Baltic exchanged signals with ship. The following is the list of passengers

On the 17th the Baltic exchanged signals with ship Florida of Savannah. At 6.45 A. M., Sept. 19, passed the Asia 19 hours west of Cape Clear. She sailed from New-York on the 10th, and would thus make the passage in 9 days 14; hours, difference of time not reckoned.

The Canada arrived out from Boston on the 13th, making the passage in 10 days 7 hours.

We are indebted to Mr. Canning, Purser of the

Baltic, for the prompt delivery of files of English ournals. The political news is unimportant.

A company has been formed at Liverpool for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers from this port to Rio in the first instance. Three screw steamshtps, of from 1,500 to 1,700 tuns, and 300 horse-power each, and with an average speed of ten knots per er each, and with an average speed of ten knots per hour, are to be built as a beginning. There are to be branch steamers on the river Plate. The boats will call at Lisbon for passengers and fuel, and the departures will be monthly. It is ententiated that the whole distance will be run in thirty-five days, including the detention at Rio, which will be reached in twenty-five days. The first steamer is to be despatched on the 21st of June, and arrive at Rio en the 18th of July, leaving that port on the 31st, and reaching Liverpool again on the 25th of August, 1852.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is having constructed five gigantic steamers to run between Southampton and the Isthmus of Panama. The Am. azon, the first of them, it is expected will be put on the route in November.

The preparations for laying down the submarine telegraph between England and France are rapidly advancing. It is thought that the great difficulty, the prevention of the wires against being broken or ound off on the bottom, will now be overcome. The line of communication consists of four copper wires of the thickness of an ordinary bell-wire, cased in gutta percha, and twined with a corresponding number of hempen strands steeped in a mixture of tar and tallow into a rope of about an inch diameter. Another strand similarly prepared is wound traisversely round this, and finally ten wires of galvanized iron, about a third of an inch thick, are twined round this central core, and form a solid, and, at the same time flexible casing. The whole, when thus completed, has the appearance of an ordinary 41-inmetallic cable. The machinery by which this is effected is extremely simple, and the work proceeds, aight and day, with the utmost regularity. A huge cod is thus being formed in one continuous piece, at the rate of about 11 miles a day, and will finally attain the length of 24 miles. The weight of the entire rope when faished, it is estimated, will be from 170 to 180 tuns. From time to time, as the work proceeds, a galvanic current is passed throughthe wires, and their conducting power is tested by a galvanience. The line of communication consists of four copper

The engineers who have undertaken to carry out the necessary measures for establishing the submarine telegraph, have recently been engaged in exploring the coast in the neighborhood of Calais, for the purpose of selecting the most advantageous point toward which to direct the line of communication.—
The starting point on the English coast which has been fixed upon as the most advantageous, on account of the nature of the beach and the comparative freedom from the danger of Sings anchoring in the immediate vicinity, is the South Foreland. The line will be conducted down a shaft in the cliff, and along a short tunnel, communicating with it at right angles to the beach, where it is proposed to bury it at some considerable depth beneath the shingle, to the lowest level of clothide. The spot selected on the French coast, for similar reasons, is situated about four miles to the south of Calais, near the village of Sanngate. The beach at this point consists entirely of sand, and a ridge of sand hills. The line from the South Foreland to Sanngate, although not be shortest that could be drawn between the two The engineers who have undertaken to carry out from the South Foreland to Sanngate, although not the shortest that could be drawn between the two coasts, is that which presents the fewest chances of accident. The points at the two extremes are those where the low water-mark is nearest the high, and the character of the bed of the channel, lying be-tween, as far as can be ascertained by careful sound-ings, offers no peculiarities likely to affect the integ-rity of the conducting line.

The Catholic "Lord Bishop of Shrewsbury, celebrated divine worship at Birkenhead, on Sunday, the 14th, and the "Lord Bishop of Troy" was announced to preach in the evening. This was pubhely advertised, and was in direct contravention of the recent restrictive law regulating the assumption ecclesiastical titles.

The Great Exhibition holds its own surprisingly The daily receipts vary from £1,400 to £2,900. The service of plate presented to Mr. Collins is now exhibited in the American section.

Bloomerism is out in full force in London. The other afternoon, in Piccadilly, as we learn from The Daily News, two young ladies, with two companions, who might have been their mothers, alighted from cab, in the peculiar dress, and proceeding toward the entrance to the Green Park, distributed in their way entrance to the Green Park, distributed in their way handbulls, containing a spirited appeal to the women of England to throw off the voke of their unfeeling and brutal oppressors, and adopt an aftere better suited to the dignity of the equal of man. In a short time the pressure of the crowd became so great that the missionaries found it convenient to call a cas, which they entered amid much laughter, mingled with cheering. with cheering

Nor is this the sole instance of the abbreviated petticoats exhibited beneath the British sky. A Mrs. C. H. Dexter has delivered a lecture in defense of the new garb. Her appearance on the occasion is thus

described by the Reporter of The Globe: described by the Reporter of The Goose:

The costume of the lecturer, a Mrs. Dexter, consisted of a black satin tight-fitting polika, with small white collar, a tonic petitional, failing half way down the call of the leg. "the other things" of black silk, full, and fastened tight at the ancles, and black boots—the "military beels" of which we did not perceive—completed the costume—the general effect being no more than that of a respectable female dressed in black with short vettionals climing rather closely to more than that of a respectable tenuale dressed in black, with short petticoats clinging rather closely to her legs. Behind the lady we observed what we suppose must be characterised as the male of the species. Behomer. He wore a silken cossack with sleeves, deep cuffs and ruffles, embroidered round the throat—had his collars turned down a le Baron, and his cravat tied outside his coat, the bows jutting out from each side in the modern fusition of Cheapside, and the ends failing down in a cataract of silk to about half a yard over his manly bosom. We could not see his netner extremities, to define what alterations had been there effected.

"As far as her knowledge went," the fair lecturer told us, "there were no specimens left us of ancient

told us, "there were no specimens left us of ancient female costume: besides the ancients had different notions of medesty. However, she could only speak notions of modesty. However, she could only speak
of what she knew, and if the facts were against her,
why—as the philosopher said—so much the worse
for the facts. The dress (she observed) was not to
be disparaged for its novelly. There is nations who
have seen no other for ages. In ancient times their
lords and masters wore the petticoats. The movement has already commenced here. America is ripe
already for the change. In the dress in which I am ment has already commenced here. America is ripe already for the change. In the dress in which I am endeavoring to interest you there is nothing intronvenient, unbecoming, or unsightly. [Here the lady stepped out a few paces, amid loud applicate.] Of its comfort I can speak from experience. The step I have taken is a bold one. I was the first to wen't in London (hear, hear), whether adopted or not, I intend to continue it. [Great applause.] But I have yet to learn that boldness is indecency, (tremendous eathusiasm)—or unfeminine. There is no indelicacy in this dress: those who say to the contrary speak from prejudice. Its great recommendation is its superior delicacy. A young lady, in a ball-room at New-York, when laughed at for her Bloomer costume and short petiticoats, said to those around her, tume and short petticoats, said to those around her, 'If you were to pull your dresses as high up on your necks as mine, your skirts would be quite as short ' Haughter). Those ladies who speak against as show

gentleman walking behind a had wearing the present costume on a modey day, snether this fourting forward her left foot slightly) or that, elevated as it semetimes is, has the superior chain to delicary, as regards the public display of limbs in the public street. And then look at the inconsistency of mothers dressing their young damphlers in frocks and trousers up to the age of footness, and then none day, by long petitionists, converting them into women. So much for modesty? Mrs. D. this womers displayed that England had not taken the first step in this grand moral agitation, "an American had smatched the laurel from the brows (we presume locks were meant) of Chubb and Bramah—an American machine would shortly resp all our barvests—an American had reduced the pride of our once famous yacht clus, and now an American had had come to take off our petiticoats" (Enthusiastic cheers.) take off our petticeats" (Enthusiastic cheers

In France there is nothing of much interest except the putting of the Department of the Ardeche under martial law. As an excuse for this is published a memorandum from Leon Faucher, Minister of the Interior, to President Bonaparte. The following are the reasons alleged for the measure

Several points of that department, and, in particular, the arrondissement of Largentiery, have been the theater of sedimons demonstrations. Search is ciences, not withstanding the vigilance of the authorities, are in course of rapid development. Powdle and arms are there clandestinely manufactured at electrostated. The character of the soil, cut up at its byravines and torrents, easily affords an asylumithe continues come who out the neighbouring depart. is by ravines and torrents, easily affords an asylum to the contumacious who quit the neighbouring departments placed in state of siege, and the means of disturbing public tranquility increase in proportion to the impunity of the malefactors. The district is agitated evidently with the object of accustoming it to revolt. On a recent occasion, at Laurac and Vinezac, the troops of the line and the gendarmerie were attacked by mobs, and were under the necessity of making use of their arms. The anarchists have not even he sitated to commit a crime, as cowardly as it is detestable, an attempt to assassinate one of the gendarmerie. Such a state of things appears to be connected with a system of intimidation and disorder organised in the Ard-che. Against such elements of anarchy ordinary means of suppression are no longer sufficient.

The republican journals deny the necessity of this

The republican journals deny the necessity of this extreme course. The Parliamentary Committee, which sits during the Assembly's vacation, ap-

The following summary of news we cut from the

correspondence of The Daily News: There is talk of an extraordmary Cabinet Council to be held on the 15th inst., at the Elysee, to which all the Ministers absent from Paris have been summoned. The object of this ministerial meeting is to prepare the framework of the President's message for the capital of the president is message.

prepare the framework of the President's message for the opening of the session.

The Press contains a remarkable document from the pen of the Marquis de Jouffroy, a Legitimist formerly Secretary of the Congress of Verona, and now Editor of the Europe Manarchique, a Brussels paper, which exposes completely the failure of the negotiations undertaken since the revolution of February for the fusion of the two branches.

The Order continues its canvass for the candidature of the Prince de Jouville, without bating a jot of hope; and retailates on The Times for its uncivil assault on the Orleans family.

Diplomatic circles are occupied with the question of Cuba. The last American steamer from Havre took out important dispatches for the French Charge.

of Cuba. The last American steamer from Havre took out important dispatches for the French Charge d'Affaires in the United States. A special agent is to embark in the Humboldt, in order to assist at Washington in giving weight to the representations of the French Government in favor of Spain. Much enthusiasm is said to prevail in Spain on this question, and the wealthiest grandees are prepared to set afforts a subscription to forward the construction of naval armaments in the Spainsh ports.

The pudicial proceedings relative to the affair called the Paris plot, are being conducted with great activity by M. Delahim, Judge d'Instruction. The number of persons originally arrested in various quuters of Paris was one hundred and seventy-eight. Most of them were taken to the prison Mazas, where, after having been regularly interrogated,

zas, where, after having been regularly interrogated, seventy-six were set at liberty, seventy-two being foreigners, and four Frenchmen. Eleven others were afterward liberated from the Prefecture of Po-

The Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the license as booksellers from Lecomte de Beaumont and Lebiand, No. 149 Rue St. Denis. Yesterday the Commissary of Police of the section St. Sauseur clesed their shop, and affixed his seals on it. The game of these booksellers has been to promote the

sale of democratic words.

M. Garnier-Pages, while making a democratic tour in the arrendissement of Mortagne, has been summoned before the Procureur of the Republic in that town, and received from him a severe reprimand for propagating the principles of his party.

On the 15th the President laid the foundation-stone of the new central market, (the site of which is at the end of the Rue Montmartre, opposite to the Church of St. Eustache,) amid much pomp and ceremony, and in the presence of a vast multitude. He | the eastern wing of the Crystal Palace, we cross the | 7 was addressed in the usual style by the Prefect of the

Seme, and rephed as follows:

"Gentlemen". It is now 40 years since the idea was entertained of raising a vast monument to preserve from the incicemency of the seasons the numerous class of persons whose painful and daily occupation is to supply the population of Paris with all that is necessary for its existence. But, thanks to the enterpretic cooperation of the Minister of the Interior—thanks to the energetic cooperation of the Municipal Council of Paris, and of its worthy chief—thanks to the decisions of the National Assembly, the work which is so ardently desired is at length accomplished. The construction of those markets a real benefit to humanity, facilitates the supplies of Paris, and invites a greater number of departments to combine in it. This work, then, is not merely and solely municipal, for Paris is the heart of France, and the race active and powerful its life the and solely municipal, for Parts is the heart of France, and the more active and powerful its life the more it is communicated to the rest of the country. In laying the first stone of an editice whose destination is so eminently oppular, I confidently cherish the hope that, with the protection of the Almighty and the cooperation of all good citizens, we shall be enabled to lay in the soil of France foundations where onto erect a social editice sufficiently solid to afford shelter from the violence and the fickieness of human passions."

From GERNARY the most important news is the onclusion of a commercial treaty between Prussia and Hanover, by which the latter country virtually enters the Zollycrein. Its main points are as fol-

The rates of duties in the present Zollverein tariff The rates of duties in the present Zollverent tariff shall form the fixed upward limit of duties in the fariff to be settled between the contracting states and those existing duties of the Zollveren tariff, which, upon nearer examination, may appear to deviate too far from the principles of the Stenesveren shall be moderated. No specific rates of duty are yet settled, but it is ligreed to admit the duties on sugar, to reduce that on coffee by 5 thalers, on too accollences by 4 thalers, on brandy by 6 thalers, on teas by 8 thalers, and on wines by 6 thalers. All other reductions are reserved for further agreement.

This treaty comes into operation in 1854, and con-

This treaty comes into operation in 1851, and contimies for twelve years. It provides also for an equality of taxation upon articles of home produc tion. It was kent a profound secret from Austria till it was published. It must be regarded as a serious check to the commercial and political plans of that

minating from the institutions of the various States all traces of 1848 - It passed the following resolution

St. Petersburg and Mescow is now in full operation.

We have six days later intelligence from the gold region of Australia. The dates are to June 2. It appears that the discovery was made by Mr. E. H. Hargraves. He traveled over the district about sixteen years ago, when the scenery, and to a limited extent the geological features of the country made an impression on his mind. Latterly he visited Califormia, and while in the gold regions of that country was struck with their resemblance to the wilderness which he had seen in Australia so many years before. A resistless desire to return and explore for gold

A resistiess desire or return and explore for gold then took pessession of him, and he "could not restunt he had returned and satisfied it by a personal search," which he at length accomplished. The papers also state that Rev. Mr. Clark, a local geologist, has all along contended that not only was the precious metal to be found in that locality, but throughout the principal chain of monitains which best the Australian Continent. It is added, which beit the Australian Continent. It is adden, that for some time past, a shepherd named M Gregor had been in the habit of bringing gold to Sydney for sale, who maintained, however, great secrecy respecting whence he gained it. Mr. Hargraves dominenced his search about the middle of Jaunary last, and after traversing the country for about 380 miles, took advantage of his experience in California, and selected a spot and proceeded successfully to work. He immediately named the place the "Ophir discusses," and they have since remained in operation. tiaughter). Those ladies who speak against as show gines," and they have since remained in operation. I section a want of independence of thought. I appeal to any The gold district is described as lying to the west.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Tukspay & Tunn, Sirr & The tendence of this care is daily to harden with a rood demini from all asses of our ess. Import commune in the major at the minister as Accounts from the Sales show in elementary out to simple, and lead to check strongs. At present a demand a freely sum led and the sales are also bales at same, lede expert. The recepts of new Cutton to the hours are such heaver this had sear; and also the house are norther and the ultimate extent of crop,

MONDAY, Sept. 15 .- The sales assore Thursday are 22,906 Moshay, Soft 10.—The sames were Phirmany are 22,000 has not which 7,000 are timen on speculation and for export. To day is what are 7,000 hars, 1,000 hems taken for export which on speculation. In prices there is no alteration. We arrived sense Turriery
There has been a healthy demand for cotton to-day, and the wales amount to 7,000 hales.

Speculators and exporters together have purchased 2,000 hales.

Speculators and exporters together have purchased 2,000 hales. Holders have been unwilling sellers at last Friday's quotators.

This is the finest September weather we have known for a under of years and is traivalenceous for the saving of the outhern and latter harvest, which we may expect to be

number of years, and is tray and percent of the remainder of years, and is tray and percent of the concluded in a so-ret time.

The imports of Gram are moderate. The principal this week is from the United States, whence we have received 7,000 gras of Whitsar and 23,25 bbs, of Flours, at the same time the week superist to frelimid and contwise, of these two articles, stand as high as 112, are and 3,430 bbs. Our local consumption is steady and extensive. As our present rates show a struct loss on imports from America, the shipments from thence for a time will, very probably, be comparatively small.

The Gran market this morning was drill. Old foreign Whitsar was shown in limited quantities only, at a decline of id, per highest from the rates of last Threstor. In America the state of the probably for the ship form the rates of last Threstor. In America at quite as rood arcess as of late. We are perfectly bare of Irish old OATs, and new lemm in short supply, full prices were obtained except for low black ones, which were 1d, to 1d, per bushel cheaner. Hearthy, but prices were without change. We are show you have of good Isulan Const. secondary quality summanded full prices yesterday and to day. The accounts from various quarters of the mysterious Politic discuss are coming to hand of a more acrouse completion.

London Stock Market.

Correspondence of The Tohune

Per Bettic | Livearoot, 5th Mo., 15th, [75]

We have still splendid weather, with a prespect of its

We have still spiritually wanter, who we have been murelib-continuous.

Our importations since this day week have been murelib-eral than in the preceding, a few slups having a tim from the United States, and some from Europe, with Whent and Flour. Our lirish supplies are still view moderate. We have no new feature to report of the state of the trace, either as it respects demand of price. She have no new feature to report of the state of the trace, either as it respects demand of price. She morning we had a still have been also been some form of the price of the been also been n lish new is, being the top value of the best samples of he latter. In the early part of the market there was not be more network in the sale of Barrel Flour, but a did not eep us and the trade closed quiet at about the current rece of last week for all descriptions. Indiax Conn on the spet was not unjured after, and not such was done in deating cargoes from holders demanding in advance of 6d. 4 quarter. Ours and Ourselant were slow sale, and the former were elly 1d. 245 lbs. lower on White and Black, and the latter

TIAN BEANS were difficult to sell, and 5d appl.

mg BARLES in retail demand at our quotations.
We are respectfull.
RICHARDSON BROTHERS & CO.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION ... XVII. Examination of British Industry.

London, Monday, Sept. 1, 1851.

Having now completed our rapid survey of Transcept and find ourselves in the western wing. occupied exclusively by Great Britain and her Colo-

and curious things. Among those sent by Her Ma- | mix ster Abbey or Notre-Dame. jesty, we observe the fine portrags of herself and her | from husband, painted on Sevres China, the gift of Louis Philippe, alluded to in a former letter, a jewel-case, in the Cinque-cento style, of bronze, silvered and English Princesses a handsome table of gold and silver electro-plate, covered with his-reliefs, a cradle carved out of Turkey box-woos, laden with the armorial bearings of the Queen and Prince Albert, intermixed with foliage, ainmals, and flowers, in the midst of which is "Nox" sleeping on a bed of pupples, supported on bats wangs, her head surrounded by the seven planets: a very tolerable carpet thatty feet leng by twenty broad, worked for the Queen in Berlin-wool by one hundred and fifty ladies, and a rich Axminster carpet manufactured for her at Witter.

sides these and other objects of less interest, the

Besides these and other objects of less interest, the Queen exhibits the spiended presents lately sent here by the Nawal of Bengal, already described in the factor began began to the factor of gas-lights by which it is surrounded.

When we remember that the native lapidary, to when the cutting and polishing of the "Mountain of Light" was originally confided, acquitted himself so badly of his task that he light, hereaged at the relation of its size as beauty caused his fands, nose and cars to be cut off, by way of prehimmary, and then had him sewn up in a suck and drowned, it is difficult to avoid the suspicion that the send lapidary may have been guilty of something worse than clumsy cutting, and that the refractory materia so jealously guarded in its gifted case, may be, after all, nothing more than an adred substitution.

Prince Abert cribiats a group in marble by a young Hungarian now studying it Rome, formerly a pupil of the Royal Academy, grains from the royal farms at Windsor and fabries made from the wool of Cashmere gouts kept by him in Windsor Park. This wool when shorn from the goals is found to consist of two listant sorts of him it winds or the

check to the commercial and political plans of that power.

The Frakkiert Dict has begun the work of exterminating from the institutions of the various States all traces of 1848. It passed the following resolution on the 23d Aug. list.

The Federal Assembly demands of the several referral Covernments to examine the institutions that have been called rate existence since 1848, and, if they should not be found in harmony with the constitution of the Bund, to make the requisite alterations without delay. In case any Governments should meet with hundrances in carrying out this object in a constitutional way, they will have to consider whether it will be necessary to have a Commission from the Bund to effect their purpose. The Bund has determined to appoint a Committee to make a report on such cases, and also with all expectation to draw up the plan of a federal law of the gress to oppose and correct the at present prevailing dusies of the press.

From R 1882 we hear that the railroad between the Petersburg and Moscow is now in full operation. We have six days later intelligence from the gold. This wool when shorn from the mad with one of these, called kass, is lard and wary, and it only for the consist of two distinct sorts of hair. One of these, called kass, is lard and wary, and it only for the consist of two distinct sorts of hair. One of these, called kass, is lard and wary, and it of the most, is lard and wary, and it only for the consist of two distinct sorts of hair. One of these, called kass, is lard and wary, and it only for the consist of two distinct sorts of hair. One of these, called kass, is lard and wary, and it of the consist of two distinct sorts of hair. One of these, called kass, is lard and wary, and it of the social days as and also were called kass, is lard and wary, and it of the consist of two distinct sorts of hair. One of these, called kass, is lard and wary, and it of the consist of two distinct sorts of hair. One of these, called kass, is lard and wary, and it of the consist of two dista

to him on his baptism, by his red-father, the hims of Prussia. This should is carled "The Buckler of Path," its various compartments, divided by the Cross, being filled with hibbleal and allegoratal scenes in bas raisef, the general plan of which, and several of the groups, were designed by the king. Count Ernest of Saxe-Colours, brother of Prime Albert, saids a quantity of fruit-stones of different sizes, miraculously carved with a penknife.

Class I offers collections of the Mining and Minieral productions of this small but inchy-giffed country, whose soil contains nearly every known product of the mineral kingdom. These collections, guihered from every part of the British islands, prepared with the utimost care, and arranged in the order in which they occur in the various districts, while they offer a perfect image of the geological formation.

they ofter a perfect image of the geological forma-tions of the country reveal the real basis of England's prosperity, and constitute, together with her machine-ry, the most inferesting portion of her intimense in-

ry, the most interesting portion of her namense incustrial display.

Chas 2 contains Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products, many of these are superior is duanty and cheapters to those of all other nations excepting Prussia, and compare favorably even with the admirable chemicals of that countir.

The colors and forms of the crystals and other objects exhibited in both these classes are often rich and beautiful to a high degree, and their inspection will doubtless have inspired many an uniterancely interesting with the desire of forming a more intimate acquaintance with the sciences of geology, mineralogy and chemistry, which, in these magnificent collections, show themselves under so interesting an aspect.

ward of Bathurst, the Ophir diggings being 35 miles north-west, on the Summerville Creek near its junction with the Macquarie River. It was estimated that there were about 1000 persons at Ophic, and that there were about 1000 persons at Ophic, and that there were about 1000 persons at Ophic, and that there were about 1000 persons at Ophic, and that there were about 1000 persons at Ophic, and that there were about 1000 persons at Ophic, and the working in outpersons at the ophic and the sum of the su preference suggests of the consumption of smoke, and the sibers of which, treated after the ordinary methods, yield a substance simost identical with far, but when submitted to the Claussen process produce a wool which replaces ootton with the utmost success a discovery which promises to render England, at my distant day, independent of the cotton of the United States. Not is the site the only new plant already appropriated to the weaver's use, witness the many beautiful faurics produced from the abers of the believe, after any produced from the abers of the believe, after any parts of the building.

Clauss 5 comprises Machinery, Carriages, and Railway and Marine mechanism. Almong the matty interesting objects in this department are various contrivances for the consumption of smoke, and the substitution of electronity as a motive force in place of steam.

of steam.
(lass 6 contains every description of Manufacturing Machinery and Tools, from sewing-machines, envelop-folders, and sausage-chopers, to levers, grinders, presses and looms of a power and from plexity that are almost terrific, and when we remember that England, besides her enormous producthat which nature has given her, we no longer mar-ver at the easer crowds that perpetually throng this quarter of the building.

ater of the building, lass?, devoted to Civil Engineering, Architecture, Building Confirm

Passing now through the grass devoted to the dis-play of Textile Fabrics, existing fax, hemp, worsted, of sales, velvels, of leathers, and birs, we are struck with the abundance of products in each of them de-partments, wherein the manufacturing energy of Great firstain is shown in all its coloreal reality.— Cheen production seems to be England's watchword, and the constant aim of her efforts. But her pro-ducts, though often cheaper, are in general less and the constant aim of her efforts. But her products, though often cheaper, are in general less beautiful than those of many other countries and although it must be admitted that she has made interest advances within the last few years, that a lew of her richest silks are exceedingly beautiful, as also many of her faces, set it is impossible to compare even the less of these fabrics with the cast of the faces of the fatter of the f

pen aving the immerse interiority of the latter, residing from the expursate sixt of taste which is interested in her propie, and which places her indisputably at the head of the artistic development of the age. The collections of first are so full and varied that it world seem as though the wilds of the whole world must have been depopulated of their four. Noted inhabitants to furnish such a mass of cloaks, capes, murfs and caps. Every species of fur, from the dyed rabbit-skin that the house-mand tres round her neck on a chilly nontiner to the luvarious Russian subject that have supplanted the observed royalty of the ermine, all are acre.

Class 17, to which we are now directing our steps, is one of the nichest and most beautiful in the Bratish wing heary devotes to specimens of Printing, Paper, Book-brinding, and the admirable Water-colors, for which some of the London houses have become so widely and so instity renowned. These magnificent broas compare favorably with the richest productions of the lingerial Austrean printing establishment and if they yield in beauty to the corresponding productions of the French department, already described, it is only in point of that peculiar delicacy and elegance of combination which is apparent in all the arasitic industry of France, while for substantial workmanship, perfection of finish, and general rowal referes the effect, the typographic productions of Eugland compare well even with the more classically fautless productions of her ancient rival. faultiess productions of her ancient rival

Classes 18, 19, and 20, are devoted to the display of Printed Pabrics and Wearing Apparel, all very respectable but offering nothing of special interest of embroderies in silk and wool the immense propertion of which land they are here by the carticular, are so afterly execrable that one marvels how may human creatures could be so devoid of taste and accement as to waste time, eyesight, and materials in their perpetration, and of Od-cloths for floors, which far surpass, in richness and solidity, everything of the kind to be found elsewhere in the building. But handsome as these floor-cloths are they can rever equal the effect of the beautiful file-mosalies, and floors of iniaid woods, which we have so frequently asmired in our rambles through the eastern wing of the Crystal Palace.

Quantum.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE .- The Whig State Convention, which was to have been held at Man chester during the second week in October, has been postponed to such time as the State Committee shall hereafter appoint. The postpone ment was probably on account of the State Agricultural Fair, which is to be held in Manchester on the 8th.

-The ' Democratic ' State Convention is to be held at Manchester, October 30.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS .- The steamship men, Capt Budd.arrived Saturday morning in 7 days Shours from New Orleans. She brings us papers to the 19th, one day in advance of the mail, but they contain nothing new. The following is her specie

Jacob Little & Co. St. 577 J. H. Broner & Co. Carriag & Co. St. 777 Beetin & Co. G. S. Rollan & Son. 15,800 Crider

About 91 o'clock, on Thursday evening, an alarm

Burrato, Saturday, Sept. 27

of fire was raised, which was found to proceed from the roof Reed's new warehouse on the dock, foot of on the roof had left some firmaces of charcoal, which is the root had set some triaces of charles, which is supposed that sparks flow across Water st., and caught on the root of a low wooden block, occupied as a satior's boarding-house, and as a grocery store, on the northest corner of Lecontenix and Water sts., which commenced purning at about 11 o'clock. After three or four buildings of very little value were consumed, the fire was checked.

The Builale Fire.

having been nearly all wooden and of very little

The Confingration at Buffalo-List of Property St. Destroyed - Names of the Sufferers-The

Scene of Desolation-Body Exhamed, &c.

at first supposed, and will not, it is said, exceed \$300,

000-the bundings destroyed having been nearly all

wooden, and of very little value. The insurance on

So far as can be ascertained, the following are the

full particulars of the unfortunate occurrence .

the property is about \$60,000.

three or four buildings of very little value were consumed, the fire was checked.

On Friday morning, about a o'clock, the fire again broke out in Pragook street, about for rods distant from the former fire, where it was undoubtedly communicated by sparks from the bearding-house. The fire thence spread, sweeping both sides of Peacock and Resk streets, from Morton to Evans, with the exception of two or three buildings on Evans street, consuming Parker's warehouse, Waterman's carpenter shop. Radein's coal yard, and Eaton's extensive planing mills and lumber yard. Across the canal, on the Eric street bridge, which was burned, the flames spread on both sides of Lock street to Evans' Triangle, between Lock and Eric and the "Terrace," on which was Bowen's, Ric's, and Deidricks & Robinson's wagen and carriage manufactories, all consumed, together with a number of develings, stores, &c. Crossing over Eric street, it destroyed the school-house of District No. 2, Bedden's marble factory. J. H. Smith's plow unnotactory, Walker & Roberts's carpenter shops, Bull's hunder yard, office, and a number of groceries and dwellings, and was not arroated until it reached Mechanics' street, near Churca street.

The wind blew a gale during the whole time, and

Church street.

The wind blew a gale during the whole time, and rendered the flames perfectly uncontrollable.

The portion of the city known as the "Infected District" was swept clean, scarcely a building being

The whole number of buildings burned we have of been able to ascertain.
The following is a list of the sufferers, as [far as

P. P. & L. I. Raten's planing mill and humber yard loss, \$50,000, insured for \$20,000, \$15,000 of which is in Utica offices, and \$2,200 in the Buffalo

D. W. Waterman, carpenter and ship joiner's shop : loss, \$15,000

Jason Parker, General Ward House loss, \$2,500
to \$3,000, the greater part of which is insured.

W. W. Radeliff, coal depot loss, \$1,500, probably insured. Three or four hundred tuns of coal were

Some seventy buildings on both sides of Peacock and Rock-sts, belonging to various owners, and occupied for different purpose loss not definitely

Known.

The canal bridge at Erie 1css. \$3,000.

D. Bowen's wagon manufactory 1css, about \$3,000, manred for \$2,500. Also, Mr. Bowen's dwelling-house, fully insured.

A. M. Duff, blackyauth's shop 1css act known.

W. A. Roomson's carriage factory, insured for \$1,500.

\$1,800.

P. Diedrick's carriage factory, and buildings adjoining, loss, \$2,500, insured for \$1,000 in the Ætna. Hattford.

Figure carriage factory, and two dwellings.

Hartford.

P. S. flice's carriage factory, and two dwellings.
loss, \$4,000, insured for \$300.

R. Conoway, seven or eight buildings two in-Mr. Merino, one dwelling.

Mr. Foster, two dwellings.
Samuel Carey, wooden block corner of Evans and
Lock-sts., and four or five dwellings, loss not
known insured for \$500 in the Protection, Hart-Andrew Campbell, two dwellings. School-house in District No. 2, loss \$3,600, m-

School-house in District No. 2, loss \$3,000, in-sured for \$2,500.

Dr. Belden, marble factory, loss \$6,000 to \$8,000, insured for \$2,800.

J. H. Smith, plow manufacturer; insured for \$450 in the Hartford Co.

L. & J. J. White, dwelling, &c. loss \$2,000, no in-

surance.
S. Waiker, carpenter's shop, loss \$790 insured

s. Walker, carpenter's shop, loss \$790 insured for \$500 in the Buffalo Mutual.

E. Robert's carpenter's shop, no insurance.

A. B. Platt & Co., sheepskin manufactory.

A. Gerlan, sheepskin manufactory.

Sharon, carriage trimmer. Loss not known.

D. R. Smith, grocery and dwelling, on the Terrace.

Insured for \$600, in the Columbus office.

Brown's dwelling. Mostly insured.

A. F. Dilston, four tenements corner of Mechanics and the Terrace.

A. F. Diston, four tenements corner of Mechan-ics'st, and the Terrace.
B. Meddy from fence manufactory.
Italey's blacksmith shop.
Twenty five or thirty dwellers, mostly occupied by Irish amilies, between the Terrace and Canal,

Were all birned.

Rein & Co., corner of Evans and Rock sts. Building consumed and stock damaged. Insured for \$1,000 in the Munual, Buffalo, and Protection, Hart-

as a busy population of thousands.

There were a great many mechanics' shops filled the combustibles, which also added fuel to the mes, and contributed to make the fire wholly un-

manageable.

There were but two brick houses in the whole firstrict—the school house and Duff's blacksmith chop—the walls of which partially remain.

Bestructive Fire at Cleveland.

A serious fire broke out last night on River-t, in this city, destroying the "farmers" Hotel, and 12 or 15 adjoining wooden buildings. The loss is estimated at about \$15,080.

The Remains of the late Stephen Girard.

Pariabethera, Saturday, Sept. 77, 1831.

The application for an injunction to restrain the city authorities from removing the remains of Stepheler Girard to Girard College, for final interment, was this morning refused by the Court. The corresponds will therefore take place on Tuesday next, under the direction of the Masonic Order.

Markets NEW-ORLEAS, Sept. 26. The sales of Corros to-day have been 2,000 bales, 8 as a c. for Middling. The week's alles have been 4,000 bales, and the receipts 12,000. The total results since the first instant have been 2,2000 bales, cainst 16,000 last year. The exports have been 12,00. All other articles are quiet. Strating Expansion as at 10 alles premium. Lotton 122,000 as the premium.

Indiana. - Samuel W. Parker, who was recently elected to Congress in the IVth District, says in a letter to a friend of his in Missisoppi, that although he might not have voted for the Fugitive Slave Law, in the event of the perpetuity of the Union being hazarded,

"no one of those measures could have been made so bad that I would not have voted for it. But now that the majority have determined upon them as the peace measures. I would not touch them, to trossing of a tor dotting an i. Such was my po-sition, such it is, and will be, there or elsewhere."

the Madison Typographical Society, and W. Nichols, Secretary.

-The following Counties have organized Agricultural Societies under the law of the last session Morgan, Elikhart, Marion, St. Joseph, Patham, La-porte, Hendricks, Vigo, Tippecanoe, Montgomer, Wayne, Parke, Lawrence, Owen, Munroe, Henry

ers to wind Koscitisko.

- The following Counties will hold Fairs this Fall, viz. Morgan—Dr. Wyhe, of Bloomington, to deliver the address. Elkhart—E. M. Chamberlain to deliver the address. St. Joseph—address by J. L. Jernegan Wayne—address by Gov. Wright. Putnam, Parke, Lawrence, Tippecance, Vigo and Kosciusko.

CITY ITEMS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. The Pacienc.-This noble stranship Bulwaic, Sabarday, Sept. 27, 1801. sailed at noon on Saturday for Liverpool with 89 pas-The loss by the fire is not by any means so sengers and \$500,500 in specie (gold, \$503,022 , sterling, 21,288 78.; Among the passengers we notice great as was at first supposed, and will not, it is Charles K. Tuckerman Dearer of dispatches to China.

NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY .- An important decision is to this company will be found under head of Supreme Court.

SENTENCE OF DEATH UPON THERE CONners -in the Over and Terminer this morning, Judge Edmonds performed the painful duty of sentenoing to death the three murderers now confined in the Tombs. The prisoners were severally placed at the bar and addressed by his Honor as follows.

SENTENCE OF DEATH UPON JOSEPH CLARK.

The People vs. Jeograf Clark — The crume for which you are now to lay down your life, was perpetrated under circumstances which utterly forest you to hope for any modification of remission of the punishment which we are new to pronounce against you. The person whom you lew was a public officer, engaged in preserving the coace which you, in your driving.

The Property Matter - You used two been convicted of the crime of murder and are wearens to be sentenced to explate your crime on the gallow. The jury have recommended you to merry, and i shall transmit their recommendation to the Governor. With him alone, from the moment when we shall pronounce final judgement upon you, rests the power to interfere with your execution, and it is in his breast the benefit of others. But it is in an emment degree exciting, and to the unregulated mind, in an equal degree dangerous. To such a one, there is temptation without and excitement within, and it ought to have admonshed you that beyond all other occupations it could least allord you indulgence in ardent spirits or carrying concealed weapons. All similarly occupied as you have been, must now be varied by your fate. They behold what rim his been brought upon you, by your mability to withstand the temptation which surrounded you, and they see with what indexible justice your merited pumphment has been meted out to you. And all must be aware that the peace and good order of society demand that mischief shall have the vicest man. For you the door of repentance is yet open, and it is not too late for you, by humbling yourself in unfeigned serrow, to his from your your the load of blood which may otherwise weigh it down forever. The sentence of the Court is, that on Fraday, the twenty-first day of Nevember next, you be hung by your neck until you be dead. May Heaven have metery upon you.

dead. May Beaven have mercy upon you.

The People vs. James Solleran—And how the last act in the painful spectacle, which is too day presented, is upon up. It is, indeed, a meancholy spectacle. Eight persons have been strugged at this term for auriles. We of you have teen convicted, and upon three of you the last panelment known to our law is denounced. All of you owner. cour indulgence in the ramous hand. All of you are foreigness, who have he saw might enjoy the benefit of one, and in retorn for the protection of recis offer to you, violate them, and apparently, without removes, estimated bood. The preservation need order among ur, and the sensition attendances, to enforce you you, Sullivan, in particular, no well grounded hope of any many resistence. In your sit of the manyer, without provocation, you A wagen and cooper skep manes of occupants not ascertained. Loss unknown.

Perch & Co. corner Terrace and Mechanic, insured for \$500 in the £tina, Hartford, Madgett's two buildings, on the Terrace, insured for \$700 also in the £tina.

J. Dunn, dwelling on Ericas, insured for \$300 in the law open years the Hartford office. ford office.

The remains of a man were found in one of the house on Rockst. It is supposed others have been burned to death.

The fire spread with such alarming rapidity, owing to the furnous gale that was raging, that the efforts of the Fire Department were perfectly powerless. It was only eight minutes after Eaton's planting mild caught that the roof fed in, and admost instantaneously, as it were, the flames spread through the whole bedding, bursting out on every side.

The scene over which the fire spread, presents a pectacle of desolation which, but a few days since, as a busy population of thousands.

There were a great many mechanics' shope of the planting and size led, with for protection against your assulted him, and it was will be compared. can entertain to well grounded hope of any remission of your seatence. In your stof intoxication and anger, without provocation, you assaulted your wife and drove her from your presence. You endangered your children, and disturbed the peace and quiet of others, whose misfortine it was to live near you. Your victim interfered no further than was necessity, or than he had a right to do, to put a stop to your disorderly and unlawful behavior. You, who were alone to blame, thus far-your wife and your female domestics who had alike hed, with your children, to others for protection against your violence, immediately arsollted him, and it was with difficulty, and only by timely assistance, that he was able to escape your united attack. You then armed yourself and way-laid him, and when he approached you, for ought you knew, with a most peaceful purpose, yed stabled him not once only but twice and thrice and you finished the picture by attempting, on your trial, to fasten the concentences of your crime agent your wife, that you might ove the life which has been forfeited to the offended laws of the country. Under these circumstances, I bid you prepare for the death which spreads awaits you, and that you will and profability use the time that may be left you. The sentence of the Court is that, on Friday, the list day of November next, you be hong by the neck with your death of the Court is the neck of the court in the court when the court with the court when the court w until you be dead and may God have rackey upon

SUPREME COURT .- Special Term .- Before Judge Edmonth. Decisions .- In the matter of the petition of Susan De Angelis. The Court of Common Pleas, even if it has jurisdiction over ac-tions for divorce, has no jurisdiction to award as to

the custody of the America estar penning the suit for divorce, or after the ladgment therein. The protective jurisdiction of Chancery over infants, which has existed in that Court since its organization, has been conferred by the Constitution on the Supreme Court alone, and no statute has yet conferred any portion of it upon any other Court.

Trace agt. Tomosize, president, 4c.—The North American Trust and Banking Company, incorporated under the general basing law, had no subscript to purchase stocks to seed again to other banks, or to send abroad for sale and any contract for such purpose was absolutely road and cannot be enforced either for or against the company. And any person engaging is such a transaction with the company was bound to inquire and know whether the purchase was for an unlawful purpose. Report of the referees, disallowing the claim of the State of Indiana for \$153,600, and interest confirmed, with costs.

Blant ads. Alexa—Judgment set saide, with costs.

Same ads. some.—Motion to set aside executions

Same ads. some. Motion to set aside executions granted with costs.

Same ads. some. Motion to set aside award denied, with costs.

Valued office set from Report of reference. Vail and others not. Brown.—Report of referee as to surplus moneys continued, with costs. Hallock ads. / unsized.—Motion for judgment grant-

ed, with costs. Grossens agt L m .- Motion to set aside report denied, with costs.
In the matter of Pise, trustee.—Report confirmed,

-T. H. Roberts has been elected President of South agt. Lo-twood and Wood -Motion for injunc-Lon denied.

**catharine F. **clarken et al. agt Edmand E. Stephen and others.—Judgment according to prayer of com-

plaint:
Matilda Darvson and others agt. Henry Herison and
others. - Decree scitted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. - General Term.—Decisions.—Garret M. Maybee sgt. John Suffen.—Motion to set aside report denied. John G. Sperions sgt. Alonto Anson.—Judgment af-firmed, with costs. Geo. W. Baker agt. Wm. S. Wood, et al.—Judgment